Timeliness is of as much value in a variety

show joker's budget of fun as in other matters.

but has a performer who has just discarded descriptions of St. Patrick's day, and is now tell

ing his hearers about "April showers that

have icicles on 'em." The master of nonsense at Proctor's Pleasure Palace is John W. Ran-

figures. Weber and Fields and "Boney" are

the fun makers at Proctor's Twenty-third

Street, Kelth's Union Square has two vet

eran vaudeville jokers in Wood and Shepard.

and a new recruit from Mr. Daly's company in

Katherine Lewis. James Thornton is the wit

of the Galety, and Barney Ferguson has a like

Weber and Fields have a new specialty at

Joe Jefferson's Last Appearances This

At the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn

in Honor of Cholemaster Walker.

Episcopal Church of the Messiah in Greene

avenue, Brooklyn, to commemorate the com-

pletion of ten years' service of Mr. Charles W. Walker as choirmaster. The church was well

Kreiser Charges Dismissed.

cently preferred against Samuel Kreiser, aucioneer at 9 West Twenty-eighth street, before

Magistrate Crane in the Jefferson Market Police court. It was charged that Mr. Kreiser made misrepresentations of the value of Oriental rugs. A hearing was held on March 24. Briefs were submitted by both sides, and yesterday Magistrate Crane handed down a decision dismissing the charges.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and

renewing. The accumulations of waste

everywhere are being removed. Winter's

ley grasp is broken and on all sides are

indications of nature's returning life,

renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood,

cleansing the system, and renewing the

physical powers. Owing to close con-

finement, diminished perspiration, and

other causes, in the winter, impurities

have not passed out of the system as they

should, but have accumulated in the blood

Sarsaparilla, because the system is now

most in need of medicine. That Hood's

Hoods

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Alldruggists, \$1.

At the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Fraudulent Auctions charges were re-

The programme was excellent in selection and

A choral service was held last night in the

#### CABLE CARS ALL GOING.

PRESIDENT PREELAND DECLINES
TO SEE PRESIDENT MAHON.

Bays There's Nothing to Talk About or Arbitrate, and that Leas than Ten Per Cent, of the Men Would Strike if a Strike Were Ordered A Rival Brotherhood,

President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees sent the following letter yesterday to President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company: "Mr. H. H. Vreeland, Prestdent Metropolitan Street

Ratheay System.
"Dean Sin: Whereas a serious contention has arisen between your company and our association over the discharge of ten employees of your company for being members of our association, I hereby request a conference with you or other officers in charge of your company, to bring about a satisfactory settlement of this difficulty, assuring you that our association seeks only what is right and just. Neither do we seek to uphold men who have disobeyed or violated the rules or regulations of any company. We again assure you that we seek only what is fair and just. You will please communicate as to time and place where I can meet you in such conference. Yours respectfully, "W. D. MARON."

President Vreeland returned a refusal, as W. D. Mahon, Fog., President Amalgamated Street

heay Association of America. DEAR Sin: In reply to your communication of this date. I can only say that you have been misinformed. There is no contention between four association and the Metropolitan Street

Rallway Company. "You are also in error in referring to 'the discharge of ten employees of your company for being members of our association.' No employee of our company has been discharged for joining or being a member of your association or any other labor organization. The ten men to whom you apparently refer were discharged, in com-mon with 182 others, during the past month for violation of regulations which we consider es-sential to proper discipline and safe operation

of our system of railroads.
"In view of the fact stated in your letter that you do not seek to unhold men who have vio-lated such rules, I cannot see that such a conference as you suggest could have any other effect than to encourage disregard of necessary regulations. In justice, therefore, to the 500,-000 people for whose safe transportation this company is daily responsible, to the 182 discharged employees who are plainly entitled to the same consideration as the ten to whom you refer, and finally to the thousands of men in our employ who have proven their worth by observing our regulations, I find myself unable to comply with your request. Very truly yours,
"H. H. VREELAND, President."

None of the committeemen supposed that Mr. Vreeland would see Mr. Mahon. The attempt o see him was looked upon as a perfunctory

A committee of twelve men, representing the meeting of unorganized employees of the company on Monday night, called on President Vreeland yesterday. They gave him an account of what had taken place at the meeting and of the passing of resolutions condemning strikes and assuring the company of their loyalty. Mr. Vreeland assured the committee that so long as he had charge of the property they would niways receive fair treatment. Afterward he made this statement:

"The action of this large body of gripmen and conductors on the cable line simply bears out what I said yesterday when I declared that more than 90 per cent, of our employees are loyal to the company, are not concerned in any way with the d scharged men who have made so much talk, and cannot be induced by threat or persuasion to leave their posts of duty. It is hardly necessary for me to add that the voluntary action of our employees on both the cable and horse car lines is the most gratifying epi-sode in my experience. 1 did not believe that the few men who came here last Friday to dethe few men who came here last Friday to demand the reinstatement of ten employees who had been discharged for violation of the rules of the company, represented the great hody of our men; now I know that they did not. I know that at least nine-tenths of our employees appreciate the treatment they hate received at our hands, and that they half remain true to the interests of both themselves and the company. I believe that I understand the position assumed by these men, and I put myself on record now as saying that If a strike should be ordered to-morrow less than ten per cent, of our employees would leave their work."

"Would you, If asked, arbitrate the question?"

"There is no question. The only authorized representatives of the employees of our system were the men who waited upon me to-day, and they declared that they were perfectly satisfied and that they had no request to make. They did not expect or desire me to even consider the reinstatement of ten men out of a total of 192 last month who had been discharged for violations. and that they had no request to make. They did not expect or desire me to even consider the reinstatement of ten men out of a total of the riest attended to had been discharged for violating one of the most stringent and necessary rules of the company, namely, that no employee shall enter-drinking saloons during his hours of duty. Nobody understands better than the men who stand unon the front olatforms of the Broadway cars how absolutely essential it is for the safety of the public and the protection of the company that this rule should be enforced regardless of all other considerations. Nobody can recognize more clearly the danger to themselves, as well as to passengers and pedestrians, of having any man in charge of a cable car of whose sobriety and judgment there can be the elightest question. The management of the company is solely responsible for any injuries that may be caused or any accident that may take place upon its lines, and it could not, in fairness, be asked to accept that responsibility if deprived of the right and duty to make and enforce so vital a regulation as the one to which I have referred."

A meeting of the local Executive Committee of the employees which was appointed on Monday was held hast might in Clarendon Hall. Nothing was given our for publication, and Mr. Mahon, who had received Mr. Vreeland's letter, would not discuss it. According to the constitution of the association, the Fresident must offer arbitration before the General Executive Jourd can order a strike.

The National Brotherhood of Surface Rallway Employees, an organization which was reported to have an existence in some cities years ago, but which was thought to have dwindled away, has now suddenly appeared again. Its agents are said to be here trying to enroll members for a local organization to fight the Amalgamated Association of Street Italiway Employees. A man who says he is an officer of the National Brotherhood and yesterday:

"Our organization will fight the Amalgamated Association in case there is a strike, a

ed Association in case there is a strike, and will fill the places of the strikers. We can get five men to fill the place of every striker."

#### FEDERATED WITH THE A. R. U. Bebs and His Followers Plan Great Things For Street Car Men.

PRILADELPHIA, April 7. - The reported federation of the Amalgamated Association of Street Rallway Employees and the American Railway was confirmed to-day by the local leaders of the Amalgamated Association.

The A. R. U. organizers are still here working among the yardmen, trackmen, brakemen, and anskilled laborers of the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads. The federation between the two associations is upon an offensive and defensive basis, but to just what extent the two organizations will be prepared to assist one another cannot be learned.

It was further learned to-day that the practical amaignmation of the two associations is only a part of the plan of consolidation of railway employees under contemplation. It is said that the leaders of these two organizations are now negotiating with the chiefs of the Brother-hoods of Locomotive Engineers. Firemen and Railway Trainmen for the formation of one great confederation of street and steam railway employees. It is raid that the recent visits of Freshent Mahon of the Amaigamated Association to Toledo were to confer with the Brotherhood chiefs upon this subject. The street car situation here gives promise of again becoming involved. At a meeting restensiay of the Central Committee of the Analgamated Association a letter was received from President Mahon containing five givesances of the analgamated Association a letter was received from President Mahon containing five givesances of the men here, which are to be submitted to President Weish of the Union Traction frompany as an ultimatum. The grievances are practically the same as those which led to the strike here last winter. When this ultimatum will be prasented to Mr. Weish has not yet been much before him some time withing week.

Local street car leaders think that the crisis here is grave, and that a similar situation prevais in New York, it is said here that industries at Buffalo was unauthorized by the Executive Committee of the Amaigamated Association, and hence failed. It is considered not improbable that a great triangular strike in Buffalo, New York, and Philadeiphia with be ordered. employees under contemplation. It is said that

THE CASE OF THE BERMUDA. Trying to Corner the Members of the At

leged Filtbuster Expedition. The third day of the trial of Bernardo J. Bueno, Capt. Samuel Hughes, John D. Hart, Capt. Lawrence Brabazon, and Benjamin Guerra, charged with having violated the neutrality laws in connection with the Bermuda Incident, when a quantity of arms and ammunition was selzed on the steamer at this port, was held in the United States Criminal Court before Judge Brown and a jury yesterday. The Government has thus far succeeded in getting some evidence to connect John D. Hart and Benjamin Guerra with the purchase of the steamer Bermuda, and against Capt. Samuel Hughes and Capt. Lawrence Brabazon for shipping the crew, provisioning the ship, and for having been in charge of the arms and explo-

sives on the lighter Stranshan. The prosecution tried yesterday to show that Rernardo J. Bueno boasted that the Bermuda was bound for Cuba and that all on board were going to join the patriots in their fight against Spain. Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman opened the proceedings yesterday by demanding that the counsel for the defence produce the paper which bears the heading "Soldiers incorporated in the city of New York for the defence of Cube," and which Del Villa, the alleged spy, testified on Monday that he, in common with a number of others, had signed In the presence of Gen. Garcia. This demand angered Lawyer Ivins of the defence, who

jumped up and said: There is no such paper. Del Villa never signed such a paper, and you know it. It is a plece of effrontery on your part to stand before me and ask for such a paper. Furthermore, the defence proposes to show that your witness. Del

defence proposes to show that your witness. Bel Villa, perjured bimseif when he swore that he had not seen you between the close of court on Thursday and last Monday morning."

Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman appealed to the Court, saying that he had saked for papers which had not been produced. Mr. Ivins, thoroughly indignant, broke in: "Ne prosecuting officer not fresh from his bottle of milk would ask us in the presence of a jury to produce a paper which he desires to use to all nour incrimination. Such a proceeding is in violation of United States law, and If he doesn't know it. It's high time he should learn."

Judge Brown ended the discussion by stating that, as the paper was not produced, the matter ended there.

The first witness was Thomas A. Thomason.

that, as the paper was not produced, the matter ended there.

The first witness was Thomas A. Thompson, bookkeeper for the Morris and Essex Coal Company. Thompson said that he was a British subject and that he was the owner of the record of the steamship Bermuda. He paid nothing for the book, but had signed a paper. It was not a mortgage or a bill of sale.

Thomas Nelson said that he had been engaged as chief engineer of the Bermuda by John D. Hart in Philadelphia. The latter had his fare to this city and told him to go to the dry dock at the foot of Pike street and make an inspection of the Bermuda's machinery. He was engaged on Feb. 14, and remained on board the vessel until she was selzed ten days later. The shipping papers he signed called for a trip to Santa Maio and to other ports for a period of six months. First Assistant Engineer James Howden said

First Assistant Engineer James Howden said that he too had been engaged in Philadelphia by Hart. He understood the Bermuda to be a fruiter. He was looking for Capt. Brabazon's baggage when he was arrested on March 2.

"They stole Brabazon's baggage," said Mr. Ivins, "and now they're looking around for

Ivins, "and now they're looking around for more."

"Do you know that?" inquired Mr. Hinman.

"Yes I do know it, and I can also prove by my witnesses that your agents opened Capt. Brahazon's trunk at the Pennsylvania depot without a warrant, and that under the law is a thet."

Pilot James A. Bradley of the revenue cutter Hudson described in detail the movements of the cutter on the night of Feb. 24, when the Permuda was seized. He said that the Bermuda lay in the upper bay midway between Robbin's Reef light and the Stature of Liberty. The Hudson had watched the alleged fillbuster for several hours before the tugboats with the passengers put in an appearance. He told of the subsequent movements of the various boats and the overhauling and capture of the lighter Stranahan about a mile and a half distant from the Bernuda. The witness could not swear that there was any steam issuing from the winch holes of the Bernuda. Or that any attempt had been made on board her to weigh anchor. holes of the Hermuda, or that any attempt had been made on board her to weigh anchor. Secret Service Agent Hagg testified that the Bermuda's anchor was being raised at the time of the seizure. He said that he had seen Bueno on board of the Hermuda and had talked with him. Bueno told him that the expedition was destined for Cuba and that Gen. Garcia was accompanying it. He said that the arms and ammunition would not be put on board at that spot. The witness said that Bueno also told him that he had advised the other men in the expedition to keep very quiet and to get rid of their firearms.

### GOMEZ AND MACEO.

Apecdotes About the Two Men Who Are

A letter received in this city from one of the Secretaries of Gen. Maximo Gomez, relates the following two stories illustrative of the methods of Gens. Gomez and Macco:

In the latter part of March Gomez and his army entered the coffee plantation of Mons. Debeche, a rich Frenchman, whose home is in Havana. Mons. Debeche was on his plantation when Gomez arrived, and gave the patriot General a cordial reception. Gomez asked the planter's permission to write a few lines in his office, and he gave orders at the same time to one of his officers to seize fifty horses belonging to Mons. Debeche. The Frenchman protested

hotty.
"I am a foreigner, General," said he, "and you ought to respect my property. My Government will protect me."
"I am not a General for the foreigners, sir."
"I am not a General for the foreigners, sir."

"I am not a General for the foreigners, sir,"
Goinez answered coolly, "as the Cubans are not
yet recognized. The Spanish Government says
that I am a bandit. Therefore your Government will have to claim damages from Spain,
as Spain is unable to prevent a bandit overrunning the whole island of Cuba."

After saying this the General went to the
office to write his letters. M. Debeche, with
characteristic French courtesy, left him alone.
An hour later he was summoned by the tieneral.
"Sir," says Gomer. "I have withdrawn the
order to selze your horses, and I wish you to tell
me whether I or my troops have done you any
harm."

of the patriots are said to have been over ninety. The Spanish loss is given as six volunteers killed and seven regular troops wounded.

This is the first rews of a battle having been rought at La Palina, and it is impossible to verify the truth of the Government's account of the engagement. The alleged patriot loss when compared with the losses sustained by the Spaniards lends an air of improbability to the official report.

Col. Moncado reports that he has destroyed an insurgent camp at El Jobo, province of Mataness. The insurgents made a strong resistance, and did not retreat until fourteen of their number were killed.

number were killed.

tien. Oliver reports the capture of another insurgent camp at Santa Rosa. The insurgent losses in the engagement were large. The Spanish lost one Lieutenant and four soldiers killed and twenty wounded.

### Macco Reports Progress.

Gen. Antonio Maceo, commander of the Second division of the Cuban patriot army, has written the following letter to Delegate Tomas Estrada

Palma in this city: "DEAR SIR: My former despatches have informed you of the successful invasion by which I reached the extreme western points of Cuba. The revolution is powerful, and it has spread to the most westerly towns of Vucita Abajo. Now I am happy to be able to tell you that after retiring to the jurisdiction of Cardenas, invading the country, and organizing the army. I returned again to the Occident with the purpose of proving our strength and preventing Weyler from realizing his dreams. I will have recourse to all kinds of methods and do everything to absolutely stop the harvesting of the sugar crop, and I am eure that the owners of plantations will not attempt to grind. Later we shall do more. I am yours, respectfully.

A. Macco." "DEAR SIE: My former despatches have in-

THE PLAYS OF THE WEEK.

NEW DEVICES OF PACIFEMENT IN "THE LAW OF THE LAND,"

A Trial of " Moin New York" to Determine Whether It Would Do in English-The Honeymoon Smile in "A Lion's Renrt"-Fresh Fan by Weber and Fields. When the curtain was lifted at the American last evening it disclosed a handsome picture of the grounds surrounding a Fouthern mansion,

and no living thing was in sight. From the wings came a chorus of negro melodles, and it was fully two minutes before a character appeared. The first arrival was a stable boy with a pro-

nonneed cockney accent. His first words were in condemnation of such glowny songs as those that buried Uncle Ned, told of massa being in the ground, or that carried the plaint of folks that were far from their homes. At intervals in his attack against this valued expedient of delvers in melodrama, the very

ings he alluded to were heard from the hidden singers. This almost simultaneous use and condemnation of a common device for heightening the dramatic effect made a curious start for the play, and when the investigator sought in the playbill for the name of the daring deviser, it was not to be found.

Credit was given to the scene painter and builder, and was deserved, but no author was named. In the general plot there was plainly more of transferred than of new material. Much of the dialogue was written by George Hoey, who played a comic character.

The scene of the play was in Louisiana, the time before the war of the rebellion, and the characters were planters, slave dealers, and slaves, with two others transplanted for purposes of fun raising in the persons of a Jew money lender and the English lad of blas vowels. A slave woman-an octoroon, was an important character, because the chief interest depended upon the identity of her child. When the heroine was in distress she was generally believed be the slave's daughter; and when the dresses finally received her deserts, it was an-Convention that was to nominate a candidate or Congress was another item that bore heavily on the story.

the supposed slave girl, and it was made to seem that his allegiance would cost him the nominathat his allegiance would cost him the nomination.

Of the play's four acts, the third was most stirring, though action a plenty was left for the fluad one. The third brought an auction of slaves, and after a half dozen negroes had been disposed of at the block, the heroine was brought forward. Her sweetheart and his rival were on hand, the adventuress in a new and gay gown -was there with a long purse to assist the villain, and the girl was all but knecked down to the wrong party. The arrival of papers that had red seals on them and that came by horseback saved her after her supposed mother had been sold. It was disclosed here that the hero was determined to marry the octoroon's daughter, but this was prevented because of a law against such marriages, and from this feature the play took its name. The Law of the Land." Four handsome sets of new scenery had been provided, and a capable lot of players were engaged, including W. H. Thompson, Amy Busbey, Frank Losee, Harry Mainhall, Grace Lyndon, Annie Barclay, and Edward J. Heron. To the latter two, as an unusually absurd pair of sweethearts, fell the brunt of the play's fun.

The theatrical season took on new liveliness with Easter Menday, and the week is rich in its variety of stage entertainment. Among the shifts are those of "Madame" with Rose Coghlan to Daly's, "Madame Sans Gene" with Kathryn Kidder to Palmer's, and "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" to the Olympia. "The Prisoner of Zenda," as performed by E. H. Sothern and his party, is at the Harlem Opera House, and at the same time the piece is being acted by the stock company at the Lyceum. Other changes of bill for the week only give "The Faral Card" at the Grand Opera House, "A Lion's Heart" at the Feople's, Clara Morris' in live plays from her repertory at the Fourteenth Street, "The Span of Life" at the Columbus, "A Happy Little Home" with George Monroe at Sanford's, and "Old Lavender" with Edward Harrigan at the Brockiyn Park, Just started on New York careers are "His Absent Boy" at the Garden, "The Little Duke," as revived by Lillian Russell, at Abbey's, and "The Law of the Land" at the American. The pleces prosperously carried along are "Bohemin," by the Frohman stock company, at the Empire: "The Squire of Dames," by John Drew, at the Garrick; "The Henrid Square, "The Widow Jones," by May Irwin, at the Bigou, "A Hiack Sheep" at Hox's, "The Lady Stavey" at the Casino, "Chimmie Fadden" at the Standard, "Humanity" at the Academy of Music. "The Last Stroke" at the Star, "The Wedow," The Last Stroke at the Star, "The Weavers" at the Irwing Place, "A flour of Cards" at the Broadway, and "Marguerite" at the Olympia.

The story of the American manager who saw ceum. Other changes of bill for the week only

a version of "Macbeth" in Germany and was so impressed with it that he made an effort to secure the American rights, is an old one, but it some of the German pieces see the light. Several years ago one that had been acted with great success at a theatre down town was done into English, and it proved to have no merit when the native characteristics were elimina-ted. Yesterday afternoon "My New York," which has been played for saveral months at the Germania, was transferred to the stage of the Herald Square, where it may be a possible production in English next year. The invited onner to write his letters. M. Debeche, with characteristic Frome courteey, left him ander. An hour later he was summoned by the General State. Says General State of the Says General State. Says General State of the Says Gener solemn a moment after, do not need to be intro-duced to us through the medium of a foreign language. We've seen them already, but that was one of the features of the performance. The local types were as true to New York as they are to the steppes of siberia. No local

What a new dish in the boarding house bill of fare is to the boarder, or a sent in the cable car is to a resident of Harlem, a new device of fun on the part of comic lovers is to followers of melodrama. It is semething rare and wel-come. Such a thing is in "A Lim's Heart," and it may be called "the honeymoon smile, The corale sweethearts have become a comic newly married pair, a change that ordinarily means only that the trite nonsense of court-ing is succeeded by equally conventional honeymoon absorbities. But the authors in this case ring a clever change. These two characters are not seen in the prologue, so are introduced for their scenes of sparking in the first net, which is located in England. At the end of this act inters stop the harvesting of the sugar crop, and I am sure that the owners of plantations will not attempt to grind. Later we shall do more. I am yours, respectfully.

Now for Vaughan's bleeds. 26 Barciay St. Catalogue free. Sweet peas free with each purchase.

\*\*Ada.\*\*

Scalar in region in the hero will soon be called to France to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters must be got across the Clanter to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters must be got across the Clanter to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters with leave to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters with a service to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters with leave to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters will soon be called to France to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters will soon be called to France to shut the villain's wind off, and as all the characters well somehow, the come lovers in Devonshire of act first become wedding tourists in France when act recome wedding to recome wedding to recome wh

# Wedding Presents

Pottery and Glass Department

Tiffany Favrille Glass, unique forms and color effects in vases and cabinet pieces. Richly cut table glass.

Specially decorated vases and ornamental pieces from all the celebrated European potteries.

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UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

EASTER WEDDINGS.

Satterthwalte-Marden.

NUTLEY, April 7. In Grace Episcopal Church this afternoon Miss Lillie Butman Marden, daughter of the late Francis A. Marden of New York, granddaughter of the late William Skiddy, and a cousin of the late Gov. Green halge of Massachusetts, was married to James Sheafe Satterthwaite, son of James Satter-thwaite, of one of the oldest families in New Jerand there's hardly a vaudeville theatre in town sey. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Winsor Brathwaite of Stamford, Coun., who was assisted by the Rev. John P. Appleton, rector of the church.

The bride were a gown of white satin and duchesse lace, tulle vell, and orange blossoms, She also were ornaments of pearls that were worn by her mother when a bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Marion Marden, sister of the bride; Miss Ethel Hastings of Boston, Mass.; Miss Helen Ferguson of Stamford, Conn.; Miss Gertrude Quintard, and Miss Josephine Stephens of New York. The best man was Wilkie Satterthwaite, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were John Conduit of Nutley, Alexander Rutherford, H. T. Crans, Frederick Smart, William M. Henjamin, and H. Wilmerding Biddle,

of the Galety, and Barney Ferguson has a like responsibility at Pastor's. Manager Harry S. Sanderson will have a benefit at Pastor's on Sunday night, the entertainment being contributed by a long list of specialists, among whom are Weber and Fields, Bonale Thornton, and Sam Bernard. At the Olympia Amman adds to his impersonation of President Harrison by being assisted by a young woman in bridal dress. Chevaller is recovered from his last week's illness, and is again in the bill at Koster & Bial's. Nint Vida and Katherina Bartho are two newcomers at the Tricadero, and at the Imperial Edwin Favor and Gertle St. Clair are newly paired and engaged in vaudeville. Two slam-bang fun makers who are considenous in the performances at Miner's Eighth Avenue are the two Macs, and Mac Lowry is a leader at Miner's Bowery. The Eden Musée. Cobarct du Neant, and Huber's museums in East Fourteenth street and in Eighth avenue count as all-day and evening shows. liam M. Henjamin, and H. Wilmerding Biddle, all of New York.

There were 1,000 invitations issued, and among those present at the ceremony from out of town were Judge and Mrs. Sedgwick, the Hom and Mrs. James F. Kilbreth, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sioan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, T. N. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. William Paker, Rutherford Stayvesant, Lloyd McKim Garrison, and Dr. and Mrs. Homas E. Satterthwalte, all of New York city; Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhaige, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Nesmith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Hardenberg of Lowell, Mass., and Mrs. J. Henry Hardenberg of Lowell, Mass., and Mrs. J. Henry Hardenberg of Lowell, Mass., and Mrs. and Mrs. Walton Ferguson of Stamford, Conn. A special train over the Newark branch of the Eric Railroad conveyed the guests from and to New York.

A reception followed the ceremony at the residences of the bride's mother and brother, Francis Skiddy Marsten of the Enclosure, at which there were over 500 guests. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Satterthwaite left for New York, from where they will sail for Europe to-morrow.

weber and Fields have a new specialty at Proctor's Twenty-third Street, for several years they have made a great deal of fun out of a game of pool, the implements of the sport being on hand and the dialogue being in a ridiculous German dialect. Now they have turned to a game of nine pins. The pool table gives way to a bowling alley that is set across the stage, but much of the fun of the former sport is unchanged in the transfer. It's a game for muney that the two arrange in zonsiderable excitement, and the stakes are placed above the score slate by the tailer of the two men, who remarks that the man that gets the money wins the game, which, since the other is two feet too short to reach the money, is a new way of saying "heads I win, tails you lose." Then one of them has a great time in telling the other about having his photograph taken, and in inquiring how he can send it to his girl without her knowing from whom it came. Tongue-twisting mispronunciations and translated German fidens are thick in this conversation, and a climax that is not unskifful is reached when, at last, one fellow is made to understand that the other desires to send his picture to his sweetheart and not be known as the sender. "You ton't vant her to know you sent if?" aske the adviser. "Yell, then, you ken send her mine." MEADVILLE, Pa., April 7.—At 8 o'clock this evening Mr. Archibald L. Irvin of Meadville was married to Miss Rebie Margaret Flood, daughter of Dr. Theodore L. Flood, editor of The Chandongara. The ceremony took place in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in the presence of a thousand invited guests. It was performed by Bishop John H. Vincent of the Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George D. Pennepacker of Williamsport, Pa., the Rev. Dr. A. M. Courtenay of Meadville, and the Rev. Dr. G. W. Critchlow of Pittsburgh.

The maid of honor was Miss Harriet Mc-Laughlin of Meadville, and the bridesmaids were Miss Maud Cox of Dubaque, Ia.; Miss Maxme Stambangh of Youngstown, O.; Miss Oria, Bullis of New York; Miss Bessle Stone, Oria Bullis of New York; Miss Bessle Stone, daughter of Congressman Stone of Warren, Pa., and Miss Georgia Porter and Miss Florence Courtenay of Meadville. The best man was Dr. Vernon P. Ford of Eric. At the entrance of the bridal party into the church a chorns of fitty voices sang the wedding march from "Lo-hengrin." Mr. Jefferson's matinée performance on April 9, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, for the Confederat he first Avenue Theatre, to the Confederate benefit, will be his last appearance in New York this season, excepting in another matine in May. On April 9 he will play one of his strongest parts, namely, thoughtly, in 'Lend Me Five Shillings." Tickets are now on sale.

Rawson Rogers. Miss Elizabeth M. Rogers, a daughter of the ANNIVERSARY CHORAL SERVICE Pendleton Rogers, was married day to Edward Stephen Rawson in St. Bartholomew's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. David II. Green, rector of the church. The best man was Seymour Le Grand Cromwell. The bride was given away by her brother, Henry Pendleton Rogers. Miss Sarah Fuller was maid of honor, and the bridesmalds were Miss Mary Buddington Rawson of Cincinwere Miss Mary Endoughon Lawson of Cincin-nati, siter of the bridegroom; Miss Adelaide Clarkson, Miss Faretta Kernochan, Miss Ellen Crosby Roosevelt, and Miss Clara Livingston. The ushers were Charles King Morrison. Archibald Rogers Livingston, Robert Van Bus-kerk, and G. Tarleton Goldthwaiteef New York, Thomas Barton Patton, Jr., and Michael Schu-macher of Cincinnath. arrangement and included the "Gloria in Exceists," from "Missade Angolis: "Magnificat," by Stainer, in B flat; "Nunc Dimittis," by Stainer, in B flat; "Credo," by Martin, in C, and Mozart's "Kyrle Eleison," in B flat.

At the close of the service there was a reception to Mr. Walker in the Sunday school hall of the Parish House. macher of Cincinnali.
A small reception followed at the home of the bride's brother, Henry P. Rogers of 35 West

### Francis-Wesson.

In Grace Church, Orange, yesterday afternoon Miss Elsie Wesson, daughter of Mrs. Elljah Burbank Wesson of Scotland road, was married to Dr. Carleton Shurtleff Francis of Brookline Mass., by the Rev. Alexander Mann, associate Mass., by the Rev. Alexander Mann, associate rector of the church. Miss Marjorie Osborne Wesson, a niece of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesimalds were Miss Bessle Wesson and Miss Grace Wesson. Br. George H. Francis of Brookline was best man, and the ishers were Frederick Kinnard and Charles Howard of Brookline, Perry Chase and Joseph Austin of Boston, Ir. John Shepard of Worcester, and Sherold Babook of New York. The bride wore her mother's wedding gown of white slik, and her ornaments were pearls, also worn by her mother at her marriage.

### Fisher-Benson.

The marriage of Miss Helen Louise Benson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grenville R. Henson to John T. Fisher was celebrated last evening i the Protestant Episcopal Church of Zion and the Protestant Episcopal Church of Zion and St. Timothy in West Fifty-seventh street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubech. Miss Florence lienson, a sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor, and the brides maids were Miss Harnete Peabody, Miss Agnes Williams, Miss Harriet Colgate, Miss Ethel Peabody, and Miss Emille Gambier, Robert Fisher of New Rochelle attended his brother as best man. The ushers were Thomas A. Fisher, another brother of the bridegroom; Henry A. Rostwick, John D. Y. Reynolds, Frank O. Roe, William Pinckney, and John Crouch.

The marriage of Miss Grace Bartlett Kissam a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas B. Kissam, to Harvey Duryes took place yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth street. in Tribity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth street.
The ceremony was performed by the Rev.
Thomas H. Sill. Charles Francis Stone, Ir.
and Miss Louise R. Holly was
the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids.
The ushers were Charles H. Collins, Frederic C.
Mills, Paul C. Oscanyan, Hoffman Kesam Reynolds, Augustus F. Holly, Jr., and Frederic
Trippe.

Trippe.
Following the ceremony there was a small reception at the Waldorf, which was attended
only by the relatives and intimate friends of the

### Jackson Clark.

Miss Jennie Telfair Clark, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stephen J. Clark, was married to Wil-lism H. Jackson in the Protestant Episcopal Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful liam II. Jackson in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension at Fifth avenue and Tenth street last evening. The officiating clergymen were Archdeacon C. C. Tiffany, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the church, and the Rev. Leater Brather.

Miss Hianche R. Jackson, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor, and the bridegroom, was the maid of honor, and the bridegroom, was the maid of honor, and the bridegroom. William C. The ushers were Clive Mccklein, William C. Utilig, Edwin Farlow, and Charles H. Jackson. cures. A course of Hood's Enraparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Holy Trinity's Faster Collection The Easter collection of the Church of the

Prepared only by C. I. Hond & Co., Lowell, Mass. Holy Trinity, Harlem, amounted to \$13,800, of Hood's Pills oure Liver lils; easy to debt of the church. Dr. Bridgman had asked for \$0,000.

### MANY NAVAL VACANCIES. MORE PLACES THAN THE ANNAPO-

LIS CLASS CAN FILL. No Need This Year of Wirepulling by

Friends in Washington or of the Pur-chase of Commissions New York Men Among Those Ordered to Examination. WASHINGTON, April 7,-Final graduates of this year's class at the Naval Academy have before them the prospect of finding more vacan-cies in all branches of the service than have fallen to any lot completing the six years' course in many years.

For the first time since the law went into effect reducing the number of ensigns commissioned each year, there will be more places than graduates to fill them. such a condition of affairs never before existed.

The unusual number of junior officers who

have been incapacitated and who have applied for the retired list is the cause of the great multiplication of line places rather than any in-crease in the number going out on the age limitation for active service.

Every May, just a few weeks before the date

when each year's final graduates are selected for the corps of the service, there is in Washington a most prodigious effort on the part of the friends of the young men to secure enough vacancies for all hands.

The weeding system is gone through, and, under orders from the Secretary, examining Boards are designated to pass upon all officers about whom there is the slightest doubt relative to their qualifications, either physical or So desperate have been the attempts of An-

napolis graduates to get vacancies that each year there have been two or three officers whose year there have been two or three officers whose resignations have been bought. Some cadets have been known to pay as much as \$600 a commission, and, while the plan has the entire approval of the department, it frequently has worked great financial hardship to the young ensigns.

approvator the department, it frequently has worked great financial hardship to the young ensigns.

This year, however, there will be no necessity for this rush for vacancies, and every cadet who comes up to the requirements on the final examination will find a place in the service. Under orders from the department thirty-five six-year men soon will go to Annapolis to appear before the Examining Hoard early in May, and of this number two or three are expected to fail either mentally or physically.

The total number left, therefore, out of a class of thirty-five is not expected to exceed thirty, and for them there are already twenty vacancies in the grade of ensign, twenty-five in the assistant ensigns' corps, and one in the marine corps.

Aside from these vacancies there are eleven places in the medical corps which the department wishes were open to the Annapolis men, as young doctors make no attempt to secure these billets.

Two line men, Lieut, Scabury and Lieut Tyler, have been ordered to appear before medical Boards, and it is expected both will be placed on the shelf. Two or three more are said to be incapacitated, and another may restign.

per cent. ready, so that we may at last add her content wishes were once to make the department wishes were once to make no attempt to secure these billets.

The committee on Lieut. Scabury and Lieut. The committee of the commi

San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales was agreed to-yeas 32, nays 21. The item of \$196,614 for necessary and special mail facilities on trunk lines from Boston to Atlanta and New Orleans, by way of New York and Washington, was retained in the bill. Mr. Vilas's motion to strike it out having been voted down—yeas 13, nays 39.

An amendment requiring the expenditure of \$50,000 for experiments in rural free delivery was offered by Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) and was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 29.

IN THE HOUSE,

IN THE HOUSE.

The House passed the day in discussing two measures that had not been expected to engage its attention at this time. The first was the bill providing for the establishment of a free public library in Washington. There was a difference of opinion between the House and Senate as to the fund against which the expenses of the institution should be charged, the Senate providing that they should be divided between the District and the general Government, and the House that they should be paid entirely by the Instrict. The Committee on Affairs of the Instrict of Columbia recommended that the House that they should be paid entirely by the Instrict. The Committee on Affairs of the Instrict of Columbia recommended that the House recode from its amendment to the bill, but after a two hours' discussion the recommendation of the committee was disagreed to—113 to 127. The bill was then sent to conference.

The other was the bill reported from the Committee on Colunge, Weights, and Mensures, to adopt the metric system in Government business Jan. 1, 1808, and to make it the legal standard of the country Jan. 1, 1901, it was supported by Mr. C. W. Stone (Rep., Pa.), and opposed by Messrs. Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.). Otey (Ben., Va.), and Parker (Rep., N. J.). The House refused—65 to 60—10 order the bill to its engrossment and third reading; and, pending a demand for the yeas and nays, at 5:10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Stone, it adjourned until to-morrow.

Commodore Folger and the Armor Plates. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, which has investigated the subject of armor plate for several weeks, had Commodore Folger before it to-day. The Commodore made a clear and straightforward statement, and the committee. It is understood, thinks that there had been nothing improper in his relations with the matter under investigation. Commodore Folger was before the committee about three hours.

### Sixty Years Married.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 7 .- Charles Phillips and Miss Emuline B. Brown, who were married in Coleraine, Mass., April 7, 1836, to-night celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their union Four generations gathered at their house, Union. Arenue Cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Philips are 82 and 80 years old respectively. They ecceptrated their golden anniversary in 1880. Both are still in good health.

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GOOD PROGRESS ON THE SHIPS, The Brooklyn and Others Coming Along Fast-The New Armoretads, WASHINGTON, April 7.—The latest bulletin

from Chief Constructor Highborn shows most gratifying gains toward the completion of the vessels still under construction. The monitor Terror is actually in commission, and practieally done, being put down as 99 per cent. completed. The big battle ships Massachusetts and Oregon are also practically ready for service, the former being more than 98 per cent. and the latter 95% per cent, done. The Massachusetts will be tried April 18, and the Oregon three weeks later, on May 10.

Close upon these vessels is our biggest and most powerful monitor, the Puritan, with her 14-inch armor and her 12-inch guns. She is 92 per cent, ready, so that we may at last add her to the force actually available in case of war

Transfers, Examinations, and Leaves o

WASHINGTON, April 7.-These army and navy orders have been issued: Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding four visits each month during

April, May, and June to the works of the Pond Ma tine Tool Company, Plainfield, N. J., on official bus sess pertaining to the inspection of 10 inch disappear ness pertaining to the impection of 10 inch disappearing gan sarringes.

The extension of leave of absence, on surgeon's certificate of visability, granted Second Lieut, Matthew C. Butler, Jr., Fifth Cavairy, is still further extended on; month on surgeon's certificate of disability.

The assignments of the following named Second Lieutenants, promoted from non-commissioned officers, to regiments are announced; Second Lieut, Second Infentry, Company K. Fort D. A. Russell, Second Lieut, William F. Creary, to the Second Infentry, Company H. Fort Company II. Fort tomaker Second Lieut, Howard W. French, to the Twenty lifth Infantry, Company A. Fort Custer, Mon. The officers named will present to join their respective companies not later than May 10.

Fort Custer, are to join their respective companies and Max 10.

The following officers of the Corns of Engineers will report to Col. hierry M. Ho, ert, Corns of Engineers, President of the Francisco, Board appointed to meet at the Army building, New York city, for examination as to their fitness for promotion, and upon the conclusion of their respective examinations will reconclude of their respective examinations will respect to the proper stations: Capt. Smith S. Leach. conclusion of their respective examinations will run to their proper stitions. Capt. Smith. S. Leach, Capt. Dan C. Kingman, Capt. William M. Hack, First Lieut. William E. Craighill, First Lieut. Henry C. Newcomer, Second Lieut. James B. Cavanaugh, Second Lieut. James B. Cavanaugh, Second Lieut. James P. Jervey.
Chaptain Sherman of the navy has resigned.
Lieut. Commander Froderick Singer is transferred from the Vermont to the Terror.

WEST POINTERS MUST WAIT.

So Many Promoted from the Ranks that the 'DG Class Will Find Few Vacancies,

WASHINGTON, April 7.-Those cadets who will complete the four years' course at West Point in June will be confronted with the most extraordinary situation that ever has confronted the lot of young aspirants for army commissions. They will find on graduation morning probably not more than a dozen vacancies in all departments of the service for some sevenymen. This condition of affairs is due to the number of appointments made from the ranks in the last year and the comparatively few retirements and casualities. Usually at this time of the year the class about to be graduated has some thirty or forty vacancies waiting to be filled, and for vers there has been generally a surplus above those necessary for the West Pointers. The result was that a few years and many civilians received appointments in the army, among them the sons of ten. Schodied and Schador Sewell.

The pair the discourazing outlook, all the cadets will be provided for eventually, as the law directs that all graduates of West Point shall be commessived in some branch of the army. The department, therefore, will have to designate at least sixty of the cadets additional Second Lieutemants, and place them on the list awaiting vacancies. ed the lot of young aspirants for army commis-

DECISION AGAINST CHAPMAN.

His Appeal in the Sugar Trust Contempt Case Not Allowed, WASHINGTON, April 7. The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant witness before the Senate committee which investigated the Sugar Trust. The lower court statement Chapman to pay \$10) fine and to pass thirty dars' in prison. Chapman is now out on ball.

Mr. Charman said yesterday at the office of Monre a Settler Set Broadway:

"The case will now be taken to the United States Supremer ourt for the purpose of testing the constitutionally of the low of 1807. If the law of the capital in my opinion to privary in business matters."

Write for a real continuous reason of warmen of trace. He also, reason of V. c. L. IV.L. &

New York City Office, 59 Exchange Place.